

## STARK CO. DEMOCRAT.

(Issued Tuesday and Friday.)

ESTABLISHED ..... 1833  
STARK COUNTY DEMOCRAT.

Semi-Weekly per year by mail.....\$1.00

Address all communications to  
THE NEWS-DEMOCRAT PUB. CO.,  
Canton, Ohio.

DAILY NEWS-DEMOCRAT.

Daily delivered by carrier...6c per week  
Daily delivered by mail...10c per week  
Daily per year, by mail.....\$5.00

## DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

## STATE TICKET.

For Secretary of State—H. H. McFADEN, of Jefferson county.  
For Judge of Supreme Court—ALLEN W. SMALLEY, of Wyandot county.  
For Dairy and Food Commissioner—BALLARD B. YATES, of Pickaway county.  
For Member Board of Public Works—PETER Y. BROWN, of Ross county.  
For State Superintendent of Schools—J. D. SIMPKINS, of Auglaize.

## JUDICIAL TICKET.

For Judge of Circuit Court—M. H. DONAHUE, of Perry county.

## COUNTY TICKET.

For Recorder—J. A. BERNOWER, of Canton.  
For Commissioner—MICHAEL MILLER, of Onasburg.  
For Inferior Director—HENRY KLEMP, of Canton.

The drivers were all at Philadelphia.

The Kansas City convention did its work well.

Adlai E. Stevenson has received the reward of loyalty.

Pittsburg is having her share of fires attended with loss of life.

That South African censor may go ahead and suppress the whole thing. There's enough news without him.

Democratic Chairman Jones describes the administration's attitude toward the Boers as "cold-blooded heartlessness."

With the issue empire or republic, Mr. Bryan cannot see how any state in the Union can be carried by the Republicans.

They have put the twisters to Senator Hoar and the old man is going to make some Republican speeches. Consistency will take to the woods.

Lord Roberts has finally been heard from. He says he knows where Steyn is and incidentally adds something about his own list of killed and wounded.

Americans are still losing their lives in the Philippines. Last week was another bloody one in which nearly as many Americans as natives were killed.

Mr. Bryan says the Democratic platform is the best document that has been written since the declaration of independence, and Mr. Bryan, as usual, is right.

Nobody is denying that he wrote the Kansas City platform. There isn't a Democrat in the United States who wouldn't be willing to plead guilty to it at a moment's notice.

No man in public possesses the confidence of the people to a greater degree than Adlai E. Stevenson. With the magnificent head of the ticket the combination is invincible.

Charles Dick is to be the Ohio chairman if he can be deflected from the national secretaryship. Dick makes so many blunders that it is the intention of the boss to circumscribe his opportunities to do harm.

The interview with Gen. Sherwood, printed elsewhere, is well worth perusal. His reference to the main issue is timely and wise, and the fixing of the responsibility for 16 to 1 is answer to many Republican slurs.

Adlai Stevenson has been nominated several days now and not a Republican paper has found a word that can be said against either his public or private life. In every respect he is a good running mate for Mr. Bryan.

If they had taken Grover Cleveland's advice the missionaries would have been at the coast and not in the interior. The Boxer insurrection has been developing for years. It is purely a missionary question and there are heathens enough without going abroad to find them.

When Mr. McKinley gets surprised next Thursday it is going to be a surprise worthy the town it will be pulled off in. They have hired all the bands and have arranged some excursions. When the candidate says "Do tell," he wants somebody to hear him.

The English people are not feeling in a cordial humor. The English premier would not consent to Japan stepping in and saving the women and children in the city of Peking, when the contiguity of territory suggested that the "Oriental Yankee" could do the work better than anyone else. Unable to take a step herself, England has played the "dog in the manger" act till it is, in all probability, too late to save lives.

The Democratic party believes that a great standing army, such as the Republican party favors, is a menace to a free people.

Porto Rico just keeps on being taxed and gets no representation. Next thing we know those fellows will be having a tea party too.

The opinion is general that Mr. Bryan is stronger than in 1896. From the preparations being made by the Republican national committee for the opening of the campaign it is evident that the opposition realizes the fact of his strength.

There are a lot of Republicans in this country who would be heartily glad if their party were standing on a platform such as that adopted at the Kansas City convention. The men who loved Lincoln and Grant can hardly undertake the new and strange doctrines in the Philadelphia platform.

The Cleveland Plain Dealer correspondent wires from Kansas City that "it is the plan of the national leaders not to subject Mr. Bryan to the severe test of four years ago, but rather to have him confine his speaking trips to large cities, where large meetings can be held and then to remain at home receiving delegations in his front yard, just as Mr. McKinley will do at Canton."

Now that the people have had time to give the matter some consideration, they are of the opinion that the nomination of Adlai E. Stevenson was the wisest that could have been made. He has no factionalism with which to contend and he was a loyal Democrat when his old chief, Mr. Cleveland, went fishing and remained among the bull-rushes and duck blinds during the whole of the campaign. Mr. Stevenson made no mistakes when he was vice-president, and is a safe, conservative man, able and honorable.

The Cleveland Leader man has contributed, from Kansas City, the following: "His hair was carefully brushed up and away, and was parted at the side, an old-fashioned custom yet followed in the south and west." The intelligence that the Leader man parts his hair in the middle is the only item of consequence in his entire convention report that can be ferreted out. And there is a suspicion about the consequence of that.

Charles A. Towne has definitely decided that when the Populists reach the conclusion to support the Democratic ticket he will withdraw as the vice-presidential candidate of that party. The Populists met at Sioux Falls and placed Bryan and Towne in nomination. Towne then went after the Democratic nomination but failed to get it, though he had a very respectable following in the convention. His patriotism will not permit him to endanger the success of the Democratic ticket and he has stated that he will be willing to withdraw from the Populist ticket as soon as the Populist committee issues an address calling upon all Populists to vote the Democratic ticket. Adlai E. Stevenson is acceptable to all classes of citizens.

The Democratic convention at Kansas City completed a splendid ticket Friday, by nominating Adlai E. Stevenson, of Illinois, for vice-president. Mr. Stevenson was Grover Cleveland's running mate when he was elected for the last term and a very trying period was gone through with results that reflected in no sense to the dishonor of the vice-president. Democracy did not thrive during the last administration of President Cleveland. Why, it is not vital now and need not be discussed. But through it all Mr. Stevenson retained his hold on Democracy, gave the vice-presidential chair that honor and dignity that should ever attach to it and stood with the people in everything. When William Jennings Bryan was nominated there was no suiking in his tent. He was at the fore-front and did all in his power for the regular Democratic ticket. He is a brainy citizen—a warm hearted, generous gentleman. It can be said of him that he stands well at home. Nobody can successfully revile him. He is a man of executive ability and does not depend on the spectacular for notice among his fellows. There were good men before the Kansas City convention but the delegates met the popular will when they chose a candidate for vice-president who had been tried and not found wanting. In all probability no man could have been nominated who would have been so generally acceptable. Loyal to his party in its most trying period, his reward comes voluntarily and at the hands of an undivided and energetic Democracy. Illinois is a pivotal state. It is vital to the cause of Democracy that the state be carried for the Democratic ticket this fall. No man can enthrone the Democracy of Illinois as can Adlai Stevenson. He has made no mistakes. He has no factional feeling with which to contend. Strong with the people and honest in his dealings with them he has always risen above party strife. His dignified manner and exalted conduct insure him respect everywhere. No better selection could have been made.

Every recruiting office in the United States has received word to enlist all the men they can get. The era of militarism is upon us.

The jolly crowd of Americans, some of them Cantonians, who have been to see the big show in Paris, has had its effect on the Parisians and they are now endeavoring to make some amends for the alleged hostility of France to the United States during the war with Spain. The Parisian has seen the error of his ways and is now anxious to get up friendly relations. The fact that England stands so well with the American administration is one reason that France would like to stand closer to the American people, realizing that the administration and the people in this country are far apart.

## REPRESENTS THE PARTY.

(Chicago Record.)

Nothing more clearly shows the desire of the Democratic leaders at Kansas City to have harmony in the party than the eagerness with which they turned to Adlai E. Stevenson as their candidate for the second place on the ticket with Bryan. Mr. Stevenson, a respectable and well known gentleman, is, in a sense, an antediluvian so far as the silver issue is concerned. He walked about the earth before the flood of emotion over the "divine ratio" arose and engulfed the country. During the hurricanes that swept the party while the silver issue was paramount he remained, as it were, a closed incident. The result is that he does not represent any faction, but does represent the entire Democratic party as it was before it split on the Chicago platform. Therefore the convention acted wisely in choosing him instead of Towne, silver Republican, or any man of the type of Hill. Mr. Stevenson has filled, with dignity, the office of vice-president, and doubtless would do so again if elected. He is a survival of the Democratic party as it was before it joined forces with Populists and Silver Republicans, and he should win favor for the ticket with conservative Democrats. Because of this element of strength he should prove of considerable assistance to his brilliant yokel-fellow, Mr. Bryan.

## THE PLATFORM.

The Democratic platform declares for expansion along legitimate lines and one of the strongest paragraphs in it reads:

"We are not opposed to territorial expansion when it takes in desirable territory which can be erected into states in the Union and whose people are willing and fit to become American citizens. We favor expansion by every peaceful and legitimate means. But we are unalterably opposed to the selling or purchasing of distant islands to be governed outside the constitution and whose people can never become citizens. We are in favor of extending the republic's influence among the nations, but believe that influence should be extended, not by force and violence, but through the persuasive power of a high and honorable example."

That paragraph in itself is broad enough for any American to stand on. It is not "drivel." No member of the Kansas City convention will repudiate it. No Democrat will set it aside. It is the declaration of the party for a forward movement of the nation along legitimate lines. It is for a greater trade with other nations without the expense and horrors of war. It is a business proposition that no benefit can be derived by spending for a thing more than can ever be got out of it. It is a decent proposition in that it asks that performances and not promises be the basis of the standing of the United States among nations. It declares for a broad and liberal expansion among desirable peoples who want to come under our flag, not to be taxed without representation but to become a part of this greatest nation on earth. There is not a single appeal to passion or prejudice in the platform adopted at Kansas City, but the justice and fairness of the people is appealed to. The platform is another declaration of independence, reaffirming the old and setting forth the issues that have since arisen as interpreted by the original document. There is no backward step on any question. The things that were right in 1896 are right now. The wisdom of the delegates is apparent in defining the main issue. When it is a question of republic or empire, other details sink into insignificance.

## DEMOCRACY'S STANDARD BEARER.

William Jennings Bryan has again been nominated as the standard-bearer of the Democratic party and no honor was ever more fittingly bestowed. Four years ago Mr. Bryan was unknown to the great body of the American people. Democracy was in sore straits. There seemed to be nobody to lead. Whether rightfully or wrongly, Grover Cleveland had been repudiated by the masses of the party and there was no time to stop to explain why. It did not matter materially why, since it could not be remedied, and no man is greater than his party, whatever may have been a recent utterance at Philadelphia on that proposition. The west and south were not satisfied with eastern domination, especially when that domination asserted itself largely in the direction of peit, and were prepared to say so. Numerous candidates were talked of as fit persons to lead the party out of the slough of despond, but most of them had been before the public so long that

they utterly failed to bring to their support that enthusiasm that portends victory. Richard Bland was the favorite with many, yet he had fought the fight for silver for so many years and failed that there were many who thought some one with fresh blood in his veins and new ideas in his head should be chosen. The convention was engaged in picking such a man, when on a proposition before the convention, a newspaper reporter, who was doing the convention for the Omaha World-Herald, and who had won a few laurels as a member of congress, arose to address the convention. Only those who knew him became quiet that they might hear. The others did not know him and were not interested. But they were vitally interested a moment later when he had closed his first sentence of the greatest speech of any political convention before or since. The orator who made the bubble to stop and the delegates to listen with rapt attention was William Jennings Bryan. He plainly and in impassioned words told the eastern delegates that the west had pleaded, but they had been heeded not. They had asked, but a deaf ear had been turned to them. Then, in ringing words, he demanded fair and exact justice to all as the constitution provided. In a mighty peroration, referring to the gold standard, this young Nebraskan uttered these famous words:

"You shall not press down upon the brow of labor this crown of thorns. You shall not crucify mankind on a cross of gold."

It was thirty minutes before the convention was quiet again, and in that thirty minutes the delegates gave vent to the pent-up enthusiasm they had possessed, waiting for some one to come along whom they thought worthy to assume the mantle of leader. In the thirty minutes nearly every state in the Union had its banner stacked up against that of the state of Nebraska and Mr. Bryan was nominated for president. At once Democracy took on new hope and new courage seized the people. With such a leader they might yet wrest the scepter from those whose success boded ill for the republic. There were those who dissented, but 6,000,000 votes were polled for the Democratic candidate after one of the most remarkable campaigns in history, and had 25,000,000 votes been properly distributed the election would have been won.

Mr. Bryan was not known then, and where accepted, was taken with the reservation that he was a man with one idea, though thoroughly honest in that. Those who insisted on the one-idea theory soon changed their minds. Mr. Bryan grew on the people. He went down to defeat, but was stronger than ever. Since that memorable campaign the hearts of the people have turned to him. Those who reviled him learned to respect him for his sturdy manhood and the honesty he displayed in dealing with the issues he presented. As new issues arose, he was found to have anticipated them and had given Democracy a platform to stand on in advance of the occurrence.

When war with Spain was declared, he was among the first to offer his services to his country and raised a regiment to go to the front. He remained with that regiment till the war was over. He has guided the party over the shoals in the four years past, and the remarkable spectacle was presented at Kansas City of the men who opposed him in the convention in 1896, and whom he openly defied, rising in their seats and in eloquent and laudatory terms seconding his nomination with the statement that the country wanted him for president and would have him if a united Democracy could bring it about. No longer was it a question of sectionalism, but the warmest support the Nebraska man, who made the Chicago convention about face by the very strength of his character and the eloquence of his words, received, came from the east. The New York delegation, which accorded him only respectful silence in 1896 gave him boldest approval in 1900.

It is a wonderful achievement, but Mr. Bryan is a wonderful man. The country needs an Andrew Jackson at the helm and the opportunity of the people is present.

## HAD HARD LUCK.

## How Coshocton and Dennison People Have Been Faring With Trusts.

Canal Dover Reporter: Coshocton and Dennison surely seem to be in hard luck with their rolling mills. Each within the past year has contributed considerable sums of money (Coshocton gave \$20,000 and a free site) and land to have these plants established, and now they have been sold out to the Sheet Steel trust and shut down, with a very indefinite prospect of starting soon. It is said that Coshocton will fight the trust in the courts, but it will likely be of as much consequence as that of a manow with a whale.

New Philadelphia has had a similar experience with her nail works and rubber works. It seems that adventurers and promoters have no trouble in getting something for nothing right along.

## A Prominent Date Line.

Canal Dover Reporter: The Canton date line will come largely to the front during the next few months, and readers will have to pause to find out whether it refers to China or to Ohio.

## THE CANTON MARKET REPORTS

## Red Raspberries In the Market And Find Ready Sale.

## A FEW OTHER CHANGES.

Are Noted In the Canton Markets This Morning—Tomatoes Take a Drop In Price—Wheat Situation the Same.

A few changes occur in the Canton market reports this morning. Red raspberries are now in the market and are retailing at 15 cents a quart. Tomatoes are 10 cents a pound and beans are selling at 30 cents a peck. The butter and egg situation remains the same and new potatoes are still retailing at the same price. Wheat situation is the same.

## GRAINS, SEEDS, HAY AND STRAW.

Dealers pay the following prices:

## GRAIN.

Wheat, per bu..... 80  
Corn, per bu..... 45  
Oats, per bu..... 30  
Rye, per bu..... 50

## SEEDS.

Clover seed, small, per bu..... 40  
Clover seed, mammoth, per bu..... 40  
Clover seed, Crimson..... 30  
Clover seed, Alsike..... 30  
Timothy, per bu..... 1 25

## HAY AND STRAW.

Timothy, loose, per ton..... 12 00  
Clover, loose per ton..... 10 00  
Mixed, loose, per ton..... 11 00  
Timothy, baled, per ton..... 12 00  
Clover, baled, per ton..... 10 00  
Mixed, baled, per ton..... 11 00  
Wheat straw, loose, per ton..... 8 00  
Oats straw, loose, per ton..... 6 00  
Wheat straw, baled, per ton..... 9 00  
Oats straw, baled, per ton..... 7 00

## DEALERS' SELLING PRICES:

Wheat, per bu..... 80  
Corn, per bu..... 45  
Oats, per bu..... 30  
Rye, per bu..... 50  
Clover hay, baled, per cwt..... 60  
Mixed hay, baled, per cwt..... 55  
Wheat straw, baled, per cwt..... 50  
Oats straw, baled, per cwt..... 45  
Clover seed, small, per bu..... 40  
Clover seed, mammoth, per bu..... 40  
Clover seed, Crimson..... 30  
Clover seed, Alsike..... 30  
Timothy seed, per bu..... 1 25  
Orchard grass, per bu..... 1 50  
Millet, per bu..... 1 50  
Lime, per bbl..... 90  
Cement, per bbl..... 1 00  
Plaster, per bbl..... 1 25  
Plaster, Land..... 1 25  
Fertilizer, per ton..... 30 00  
Oyster shells, per cwt..... 75  
Oil-meal, per cwt..... 1 75  
Screenings, per cwt..... 1 00  
Chop, per cwt..... 1 00  
Brass, per cwt..... 1 00  
Middlings, per cwt..... 1 00  
Salt, per bbl..... 1 20  
Rock salt, per cwt..... 75  
Spring flour, per bbl..... 5 00  
Flour, spring, per sack..... 4 40  
Flour, winter, per bbl..... 4 40  
Hour, winter, per sack..... 1 15  
Buckwheat, per bu..... 1 50

## COUNTRY PRODUCE.

William F. Schario, 14 North Market street, pays the following prices:

Butter, best country per lb..... 12 to 14c  
Butter, country, per lb..... 10  
Butter, creamery, per lb..... 21  
Eggs, fresh, per doz..... 12  
Lard, per lb..... 08  
Tallow, per lb..... 3

## FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, per bu..... 30 to 35  
Onions, per bu..... 11 and 12 25  
Beans, Lima, per bu..... 32 25  
Beans, navy, per bu..... 30 00

## POULTRY.

Chickens, live, per lb..... 9  
Chickens, dressed, per lb..... 11 to 13

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Cider, per gal..... 10  
Vinegar, per gal..... 10  
Honey, white clover, per lb..... 12 1/2  
Maple syrup, per gal..... 75  
Sweet corn, evaporated, per lb..... 10  
Apples, evaporated, per lb..... 8  
William F. Schario, 14 North Market street, quotes the following, retail prices:

## BUTTER, EGGS, LARD AND POULTRY.

Butter, country, per lb..... 14 to 18  
Butter, cooking, per lb..... 12  
Butter, creamery, per lb..... 24  
Lard, per lb..... 10  
Eggs, per doz..... 15  
Chickens, live per lb..... 11  
Chickens, dressed per lb..... 14 to 15

## FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, per peck..... 15  
Beans, marrowfat, per peck..... 30  
Beans, navy, per peck..... 30  
Beans, Lima, per peck..... 30  
Beans, per peck..... 30  
Beets, new, per bunch..... 06  
New potatoes, per peck..... 30  
Asparagus, per bunch..... 30  
Cucumbers, each..... 06  
Cabbage, per lb..... 06  
Young onions, 3 bunches for..... 35  
Onions, per peck..... 25 to 35  
Peas Plant, per lb..... 20  
Peas, green, per half peck..... 30  
Fl. apples..... 10 to 12  
Raspberries, 2 bunches for..... 50  
Spinach, per lb..... 08  
Tomatoes, per lb..... 10  
Raspberries, per quart..... 10  
Raspberries, red, per quart..... 15  
Cherries, per quart..... 15  
Gooseberries, per quart..... 10  
Currants, per quart..... 10  
Watermelons..... 30, 35 and 40

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Cider, per gal..... 35  
Vinegar, per gal..... 30  
Eggs, white clover, per lb..... 10  
Maple syrup, per gal..... 75  
Sweet corn, evaporated, per lb..... 12 1/2  
Apples, evaporated, per lb..... 10  
Apricots, evaporated, per lb..... 10  
Raspberries, per lb..... 10  
Coffee, per lb..... 14 to 15  
CATTLE, HOGS, SHEEP AND MEAT.

## LIVE STOCK (Wholesale).

Good cattle, per lb..... 4 1/4 cts  
Fat cows, per lb..... 2 1/2 cts  
Bulls, per lb..... 3 1/2 cts  
Best hogs, per lb..... 6 1/2 cts  
Roughs, per lb..... 4 1/2 cts  
Lamb, per lb..... 6 1/2 cts  
Sheep, per lb..... 4 1/2 cts  
Calves, per lb..... 4 1/2 cts

## DRESSED (Wholesale).

Beef, per lb..... 7 1/4 cts  
Mutton, per lb..... 9 1/2 cts  
Lamb, per lb..... 9 1/2 cts  
Pork, per lb..... 5 1/2 cts  
Veal, per lb..... 7 1/2 cts

## RETAIL.

Fresh porterhouse steak, per lb..... 30 cts  
Sirloin steak, per lb..... 15 cts  
Round steak, per lb..... 14 cts  
Mutton chops, per lb..... 14 1/2 cts

Lamb chops, per lb..... 30 to 35 cts  
Pork chops, per lb..... 12 1/2 cts  
Hamberg steak, per lb..... 16 to 18 cts  
Forequarter spring lamb, per lb..... 16 cts  
Hindquarter spring lamb, per lb..... 16 cts  
Holling meats, per lb..... 7 to 12 1/2 cts  
Ham, per lb..... 14 cts  
Sliced ham, per lb..... 20 cts  
Lard, per lb..... 10 cts

## FISH, OYSTERS AND GAME.

Quoted by A. Ehret 425 East Tuscarawas street.

White fish, dressed, per lb..... 12 1/2  
Yellow pickerel, per lb..... 12 1/2  
Blue pike, per lb..... 12 1/2  
Sturgeon, per lb..... 12 1/2  
Yellow perch, per lb..... 5 for 25  
Herring, dressed, per lb..... 10  
Cat fish, dressed, per lb..... 12 1/2 cts  
Bull heads, dressed, per lb..... 12 1/2 cts  
Black Bass, per lb..... 15  
Rock bass, per lb..... 10  
Trout, per lb..... 12 1/2  
Turtles, per lb..... 10  
Figs, per doz..... 30

## SALT WATER FISH.

Halibut, per lb..... 18  
Mackerel, fresh, per lb..... 20  
Flounders, per lb..... 12 1/2  
Blue fish, per lb..... 10  
Steak cod fish, per lb..... 10  
Haddock, per lb..... 10  
Red snapper, per lb..... 12 1/2

## SMOKED FISH.

Herring, per lb..... 10  
White fish, per lb..... 10  
Boaters, per lb..... 2 for 5  
Blind robbins, per lb..... 10

## SALTED FISH.

Cod, per lb..... 10  
Salt herring, per lb..... 2 for 5  
Holland, per lb..... 2 for 5  
White, per pail..... 50  
Herring, per pail..... 50  
Pickeral, per pail..... 50  
Mackerel, per pail..... 145  
Russian sardells, per pail..... 60  
Lobsters, alive..... 30  
Lobsters, balled..... 30

## (Oysters out of Season.)

HORSES AND MULES.

Quoted by Shertzer & Fry, No. 404 West Seventh street, dealers in horses and mules, and commission salesmen. Consignments solicited.

## HORSES.

Good draft, 1400 to 1600 lbs..... \$100 to \$125  
Extra draft, 1400 to 1600 lbs..... \$175 to \$200  
Good coach..... 75 to 100  
Extra coach..... 150 to 200  
Driving horse..... \$100 to \$125  
Extra driving..... 125 to 250  
Good general purpose..... 50 to 75  
Extra general purpose..... 100 to 125  
Good farm chunks 1200 to 1300  
Hs..... 90 to 120

## MULES.

12 1/2 to 14 hands, good..... \$ 60 to \$ 75  
12 1/2 to 14 hands, extra..... 100  
12 1/2 to 14 1/2 hands, good..... 90  
14 to 14 1/2 hands, extra..... 100  
14 1/2 to 15 hands, good..... 100 to 125  
14 1/2 to 15 hands, extra..... 100 to 125  
15 to 15 1/2 hands, good..... 100  
15 to 15 1/2 hands, extra..... 125  
Horse market brisk, tending upward.  
Stock scarce.

## LUMBER.

Hemlock bill stuff, per M..... \$19 00  
Norway bill stuff, per M..... 22 00  
2x12 and 4x4 to 8x8, per M..... 22 00  
Yellow pine siding, clear, per M..... 23 00  
Y. P. siding No. 2, per M..... 25 00  
Y. P. siding No. 3, per M..... 23 00  
Poplar siding No. 1, per M..... 23 00  
Poplar siding No. 2, per M..... 23 00  
W. pine flooring No. 1, per M..... 23 00  
W. pine flooring No. 2, per M..... 27 00  
W. pine flooring No. 3, per M..... 27 00  
Y. pine flooring No. 1, per M..... 30 00  
Y. pine flooring No. 2, per M..... 25 00  
Y. pine flooring No. 3, per M..... 23 00  
Y. pine ceiling No. 1, per M..... 23 00  
Y. pine ceiling No. 2, per M..... 25 00  
W. Pine ceiling No. 1, per M..... 32 00  
W. Pine ceiling No. 2, per M..... 32 00  
White pine lath, No. 1, per M..... 5 50  
White pine lath, No. 2, per M..... 5 25  
Hemlock lath, per M..... 4 50  
Clear cedar shingles, per M..... 3 50  
Clear hemlock shingles, per M..... 3 75

## WHY HE REMAINS HERE.

## Said That the President Wants to Avoid Making White House Political Rendezvous.

It is probable that the president will remain away from Washington almost the entire summer, says a correspondent of the New York Mail and Express. He will receive the committee appointed to notify him of his renomination at Canton and, although he does not intend to make a campaign such as he did in 1896, he does not desire to come back to the white house for any length of time while the contest is on. Talking about this matter the other day, he said that while he regretted not being able to spend much of his time at the white house, yet he felt that he needed a good, long vacation. Another reason for staying away from Washington during the summer was that if he was here and the politicians and statesmen could call on him he would have to receive them as a candidate, and he did not think it proper as the president of the United States to make the white house campaign headquarters.

## FOR CHINA

## The Services of the Eighth Regiment Have Been Offered.

Wooster Journal: The services of the Eighth regiment, O. N. G., have been tendered for service in China in case the situation becomes so serious that it is found necessary to send volunteers to that section of the continent. The tender was made to President McKinley by the regimental commander Col. Edward Vollrath, at Canton, on the Fourth of July. The president received the officers of the regiment at his home in the afternoon and it was on that occasion that the offer was made. The president gratefully acknowledged the tender, being especially pleased that "The President's Own" should be one of the first regiments to announce themselves willing to go to that far off country.

## Had Not Met For Years.

Coshocton Standard: Mr. Jacob Maag, of Canton, was the guest over Sunday of his old friend, Wm. Tubbs. The gentlemen had not met each other previously for nearly forty years and it is needless to say that this meeting was a very happy one. Up to the beginning of the civil war they were drivers together on the Ohio canal.